

June 15, 1971

Mr. Rostenkowski with Mr. Dellums.
Mr. Denholm with Mr. Edwards of Louisiana.

Mr. Bunnels with Mr. Long of Louisiana.

Mr. BURLINSON of Texas changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. RARICK changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. O'KONSKI changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CORRECTION OF VOTE

Mr. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, it has just come to my attention that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of April 22, lists me as having voted "yea" on rollcall No. 67. Mr. Speaker, I did in fact vote "nay," and I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

PERSONAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. DULSKI. Mr. Speaker, I have missed several rollcall votes. Had I been present and voting I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 106.

I would have voted "nay" on recorded teller vote No. 113 and on rollcall vote No. 114; I would have voted "yea" on rollcalls Nos. 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, and 131.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON RULES TO FILE CERTAIN PRIVILEGED REPORTS

Mr. YOUNG of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules have until midnight tonight to file certain privileged reports.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

MILITARY PROCUREMENT, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, AND RESERVE STRENGTH AUTHORIZATIONS, 1972

Mr. YOUNG of Texas. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules and on behalf of my distinguished chairman, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. COLMER), I call up House Resolution 470 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 470

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 8687) to authorize appropriations during the fiscal year 1972 for procurement of aircraft, missiles, naval vessels, tracked combat vehicles, torpedoes, and other weapons, and research, development, test, and evaluation for the Armed Forces, and to prescribe the authorized personnel strength of the Selected

Reserve of each Reserve component of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and shall continue not to exceed four hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. YOUNG of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. SMITH), pending which I yield myself such time as I may require.

(Mr. YOUNG of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YOUNG of Texas. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 470 provides an open rule with 4 hours of general debate for consideration of H.R. 8687, the military procurement authorization bill for fiscal year 1972.

The purpose of H.R. 8687 is to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1972 for military procurement, research and development, reserve strength, and other purposes.

A total of \$13,911,900,000 is authorized for procurement. Of this amount, \$6,532,500,000 is authorized for aircraft for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the Air Force; \$3,645,300,000 is authorized for missiles for the several branches of service; \$3,328,900,000 is authorized for naval vessels, of which \$14.6 million is for advanced procurement for the nuclear-powered guided-missile frigate; \$176,400,000 is for tracked combat vehicles; \$193,500,000 is for torpedoes; and \$35,300,000 is for other weapons.

The legislative committee reduced procurement funds for the main battle tank program \$59.1 million; increased procurement funds for the F-111 aircraft \$112 million; reduced the request for the Minuteman intercontinental ballistic missile \$92.5 million; reduced the Navy's authorization for aircraft \$24.4 million; reduced the Navy's request for torpedoes and related support equipment by \$12 million; and made several other deletions and revisions in proposed spending authority.

A total of \$7,963,312,000 is authorized for research, development, test, and evaluation, as follows: for the Army, \$1,933,256,000; for the Navy—including the Marine Corps—\$2,460,469,000; for the Air Force, \$3,030,144,000; for the Defense agencies, \$489,443,000. Also included is \$50 million for the Department of Defense for use as an emergency fund for research, and so forth.

The legislation sets the strength of the Reserve forces and provides that the average strength of any Reserve component shall be proportionately reduced under certain conditions, dependent on the strength of units on active duty.

Not to exceed \$2.5 billion of the funds

appropriated are authorized to support South Vietnam, other free-world forces in South Vietnam, Laos, and Thailand.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of House Resolution 470 in order that H.R. 8687 may be considered.

(Mr. SMITH of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of California. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 470 provides an open rule with 4 hours of debate on H.R. 8687, the military procurement, research, and development authorization bill for 1972.

The purposes of the bill are, first, to include the authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 1972 in the areas of military hardware procurement and also for military research, development and testing projects for new weapons systems; second, to authorize personnel levels for the Selected Reserves of our Armed Forces for fiscal 1972; and, third, to continue existing authority for emergency military assistance to South Vietnam, Laos, and Thailand.

The total authorization contained in the bill is \$21,875,212,000, a total which is \$18,555,000 below figures requested by the Department of Defense.

In authorizing \$3,328,900,000, the full amount requested by the administration, for ship construction, the report sets forth the continuing rapid growth, both in quality and quantity of the Russian Navy. To meet this ever growing threat, destroyers, attack submarines, and missile firing nuclear frigates which will protect our carriers are necessary, and they are authorized by this bill.

The bill authorizes \$1,084,000,000 for the Safeguard ABM system.

There are some other major decisions which this distinguished committee has included: First, a denial of all procurement funds for the new Army tank;

Second, an authorization of \$277,400,000 to purchase F-111 aircraft, \$112,000,000 more than was requested by the Department of Defense, to insure that the production line remains open.

Third, an authorization of \$193,500,000 for the new MK-48 torpedo, which is claimed to be the most effective anti-submarine weapon available;

Fourth, a denial of procurement funds for the Cheyenne helicopter pending completion of a departmental study of the matter;

Fifth, an authorization of \$357,200,000 to insure continued production of the already ordered 81 C-5A aircraft;

Sixth, an authorization of \$806,100,000 for continued development of the Navy's new F-14 aircraft;

Seventh, an authorization of \$370,300,000 for continued development of the B-1 manned bomber prototypes.

Mr. Speaker, the bill was reported by the committee by a vote of 31 to 4.

There have been a number of additional views filed.

I assume there will be a number of amendments offered when we get into the 5-minute rule. The one amendment which we have all heard about is the so-called Nedzi-Whalen amendment to cut off funds for Southeast Asia as of January 1, 1972.